**Archaeological & Historical Commission** 

**Planning and Development Department** 

#### LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT

LANDMARK NAME: Lucian and Kate Carroll House

OWNERS: Robert T. and Georgiana Ladd

AGENDA ITEM: II.d

HPO FILE NO: 13L275

**APPLICANTS:** Same as Owner

**LOCATION:** 3247 Inwood Drive - River Oaks

DATE ACCEPTED: 11/19/2012 HAHC HEARING: 04/18/2013

#### **SITE INFORMATION**

Lot 3, Block 3, River Oaks Country Club Estate, City of Houston, Harris County, Texas. The site includes a historic two-story, traditional residence.

TYPE OF APPROVAL REQUESTED: Landmark Designation

#### HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The Lucian and Kate Carroll House at 3247 Inwood Drive was designed and built by the owners who moved there in 1926. Both Lucian and Kate Carroll were involved in the wholesale paper business. The Carroll house was one of the first homes built in newly formed River Oaks Country Club Estates. The home was designed in Colonial Revival style and is distinctive for the use of oozing mortar. The house has had very few alterations and appears much as it did in 1926.

The Lucian and Kate Carroll House meets criteria 1, 4, 5, and 6 for Landmark Designation.

#### HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Lucian R. Carroll

Lucian R. Carroll was born February 28, 1884 in Leavenworth, Kansas. He married Kathryn "Kate" Hendren in Leavenworth, Kansas on June 4, 1907. At the time he was the superintendent of a coal mining and manufacturing company.

Lucian became an entrepreneur. By 1915, he had moved to Houston where he was a director of the Security Trust Company. By 1920, he was living at 3815 Montrose Boulevard, where he was a contractor and a real estate man. The 1923 <u>Houston City Directory</u> listed him as an oil operator. A <u>Galveston Daily News</u> article from 1924 listed that he and his family had returned to reside in Houston from time in the East. No occupation for Carroll is listed for the years 1925 or 1926, when he would have been involved in building his house in River Oaks.

Kathryn Hendren Carroll was born on October 30, 1889 in Wichita, Kansas. She was active in the Catholic Church, and headed the Galveston Diocesan Council of the National Council of Catholic Women in 1936. She spoke often throughout the state and the country on topics regarding the Catholic Church and women, speaking about motherhood and family. She was honored in 1950 with a "Pro Ecclesis et Pontifice" award from Pope Pius XII.

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The house itself was one of the first built in the newly platted River Oaks County Club Estates. Development began there in 1924. In 1925, the Hogg Brothers purchased the subdivision and later formed the River Oaks Corporation.

The house is featured in a 1929 River Oaks Corporation publication, "Homes for All Times". A picture of the home's entrance had the following caption:

The home, one of the first to be built in River Oaks, is also one of the most interesting. The unusual treatment of the brickwork, shown in this photograph of the doorway, is worthy of note."

The 1930 Census finds three generations of the family living in the house on Inwood. The Carrolls were living there, with Kate's father, James Hendren. The census list Lucian's occupation as a "wholesale paper profiteer". Hendren had moved to Houston in the 1910s, and from time to time his occupation as listed in the City Directory as a "contractor". The Carroll's daughter, Florence, had married a German man, Hermann Goeters, and she lived in the house on Inwood in 1930. Goeters is not listed in the census.

The Goeters would have three young children who resided in the house throughout the 1930s.

Tragedy hit the Carroll family in the 1930s. Mrs. Carroll's father, James Hendren, died in 1934. Hermann Goeters had died by 1937, leaving his young wife and three children behind. Lucian Carroll died on December 3, 1938, of injuries received in a car accident.

Kate Carroll and Florence Goeters took over Lucian Carroll's paper company, The Paper Supply Company, and formed a new company called C & G Paper. They operated this company, located at 1915 Canal Street, until 1953, when they dissolved the business. Throughout this time, Kate Carroll remained in the house on Inwood.

The house on Inwood was sold in 1951 to Ray Horton. Florence Goeters died on June 27, 1954 and Kate Carroll died on September 7, 1958. Carroll is buried in Leavenworth, Kansas, with her husband.

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND RESTORATION HISTORY

The Carroll House at 3247 Inwood Drive is a two-story, 3,730 square feet residence. The house is sited north on an 26,100 square foot lot and includes an historic two-story garage, located to the west of the residence. A distinguishing feature of the house and garage is the use of oozing mortar as a design feature. Known more as a mistake or as a shortcut for walls that would ultimately not be seen, oozing mortar later became popularized in 1950-1970's ranch style homes.

The Carroll House was designed by its first owner in the Colonial Revival style. The two-story brick veneered residence features a side gabled roof with deep eaves overhangs and a wide entablature of wood trim on the north and south elevations.

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The entrance is off centered on the west corner of the front façade. The entrance features a large one-story entablature portico with a wood paneled entry door with a wood paneled surround. The portico features a simple entablature with dentils and two Tuscan columns and four Tuscan pilasters. The portico is topped with a low iron railing. To the east of the entry are two 8-over-8 wood sash windows topped with brick lintels and an arched set of wood french doors surrounded by a segmented brick arch. The second floor features six 8-over-8 wood sash windows with working, paneled shutters.

The two-story garage is sited to the west of the residence and set back from the front façade of the house. The garage is faced with brick laid in American Common bond and features a side gabled roof with deep eave overhangs and a wide entabulature of wood trim on the north and south façades. The second story of the front façade features a centered 6-over-6 wood sash window with working shutters. A set of wooden stairs leads to a door on the west façade of the garage.

The house is in excellent condition and has been well maintained. The current owners purchased the house in 2011.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Houston City Directories** 

"Houston Social News", Galveston Daily News, October 19, 1924.

Various resources from Ancestry.com

The information and sources provided by the applicant for this application have been reviewed, verified, edited and supplemented with additional research and sources by Erin Glennon, Planning and Development Department, City of Houston.

#### APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION

#### Sec. 33-224. Criteria for designation

(a) The HAHC, in making recommendations with respect to designation, and the city council, in making a designation, shall consider one or more of the following criteria, as appropriate for the type of designation:

| S | NA             | S - satisfies D - does not satisfy NA - not applicable   |
|---|----------------|--|
|   | [] (1          | ) Whether the building, structure, object, site or area possesses character, interest or value as a visible reminder of the development, heritage, and cultural and ethnic diversity of the city, state, or nation;  |
|   | $\boxtimes$ (2 | 2) Whether the building, structure, object, site or area is the location of a significant local, state or national event;  |
|   | <b>(3</b>      | B) Whether the building, structure, object, site or area is identified with a person who, or group or event that, contributed significantly to the cultural or historical development of the city, state, or nation; |

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|             |             | (4) Whether the building or structure or the buildings or structures within the area exemplify a particular architectural style or building type important to the city;   |
|-------------|-------------|---|
| $\boxtimes$ |             | (5) Whether the building or structure or the buildings or structures within the area are the best remaining examples of an architectural style or building type in a neighborhood;  |
|             |             | (6) Whether the building, structure, object or site or the buildings, structures, objects or sites within the area are identified as the work of a person or group whose work has influenced the heritage of the city, state, or nation;  |
|             | $\boxtimes$ | (7) Whether specific evidence exists that unique archaeological resources are present;  |
|             |             | (8) Whether the building, structure, object or site has value as a significant element of community sentiment or public pride.  |
| AND         | $\boxtimes$ | (9) If less than 50 years old, or proposed historic district containing a majority of buildings, structures, or objects that are less than 50 years old, whether the building, structure, object, site, or area is of extraordinary importance to the city, state or nation for reasons not based on age (Sec. 33-224(b)) |

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Houston Archaeological and Historical Commission recommend to City Council the Landmark Designation of the Lucian and Kate Carroll House at 3247 Inwood Drive.

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# EXHIBIT A PHOTO Lucian and Kate Carroll House 3247 Inwood Drive



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# EXHIBIT B SITE LOCATION MAP

Lucian and Kate Carroll House 3247 Inwood Drive

